# **FACT SHEET**



Sheller-Globe Corporation Disposal Site Keokuk, Iowa

October 1999

### INTRODUCTION

The remedy selected by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to address contaminated soils, ash, and debris at the Sheller-Globe Corporation Disposal (Sheller-Globe) Superfund site will be implemented starting in November. The 6.6 acre site is located approximately four miles northeast of Keokuk, Iowa.

#### SITE BACKGROUND

From 1948 until 1972, waste materials were taken to the site from the former Sheller-Globe plant in Keokuk. The plant manufactured rubber products and automobile parts. Some waste material taken to the site for disposal consisted of solvents and paint sludges. These sludges, along with other nonhazardous wastes brought to the site, were periodically burned and the ash spread over the hillsides. In 1972, use of the site for disposal stopped and the area was covered with soil.

The site was added to the EPA's National Priorities List (NPL) in 1990. The NPL identifies sites that warrant further evaluation to determine the type of response that may be required to protect human health and the environment.

In October 1990, EPA and Sheller-Globe entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC). The AOC required Sheller-Globe to conduct a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of contamination at the site and evaluate alternatives to address contamination at the site. The RI field activities included sampling of ash material, soil, surface water, sediment and ground water. The analytical results of the samples were used to characterize the risk that the site posed to human health and the environment. Work conducted as part of the RI and the human health and ecological risk assessments indicated metals found in the ash material were the primary source of contamination at the site.

In 1995, after providing the public an opportunity to comment, EPA selected a remedial action to address the potential exposure to soils and ash material at the site. EPA determined no response action was necessary with regard to surface water, sediment, and ground water.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF THE REMEDY**

□ Record restrictive covenants/deed restrictions with the Lee County Recorder's office to prohibit the disturbance of the surface or subsurface of the property and limit land use to nonresidential. This will also provide notice to potential future property owners of previous environmental response activities that have occurred at the site.

□ Demolish the house and shed located onsite to prevent it from being used. The demolition debris will be placed in the basement of the house. If all of the debris cannot be placed in the basement, a trench will be excavated near the house for disposal of excess debris.

□ Remove all drums exposed at the ground surface (the drums were determined to be empty or filled with nonhazardous material). The drums will be placed in the basement of the house.

□ Construct a soil and vegetation cover over the exposed ash, over the basement of the house, and over areas of excess building demolition debris.

The selected remedy addresses the threat posed by the contaminants at the site. The remedy calls

This work will be conducted by United Technologies Automotive Systems, Inc. (formerly Sheller-Globe). The site is scheduled for inspections during the five-year period following completion of these response activities.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Documents related to the site are available to review during normal business hours at the Keokuk Public Library, 210 North 5<sup>th</sup> Street, Keokuk, Iowa.

If you have questions or need additional information about this site, please contact:

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☐ Inspect and maintain the soil covers.

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